

A New *Ashmeadiella* From Arizona

(Hymenoptera: Megachilidae)

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The following new species of *Ashmeadiella* was recently sent to me by P.D. Hurd (USNM) and E.G. Linsley (UC) who are conducting pollination studies in Arizona. This species is described here in order to make the name available for their studies.

Ashmeadiella (*Ashmeadiella*) *parkinsoniae*

new species

(Figs. 1-3)

Holotype female: Black, wings hyaline except setae. Pubescence white except yellowish hair brush projecting anteriorly beneath lateral clypeal margin; yellowish pubescence on outer surface, lower margin of mandibles, inner surface of legs; terga I-V with entire apical bands, tergum VI with short appressed hairs. Punctuation close, moderate on body; pits on head deep but separated by shiny integumental area; scutum, scutellum uniformly closely pitted; meso-, metapleura with deep pits separated by shiny integument; propodeum laterally more closely pitted; pits on legs shallow, mostly overlapping, coarse on tibiae, tarsi; terga with small deep separate pits, except these on tergum VI closer, smaller; sterna with band of deep oval pits, impunctate band apically; pits on sternum VI moderate basally, smaller, closer apically. Mandibles 3-toothed; mouthparts of normal length; clypeal margin with U-shaped medioapical indentation, end of apical truncation projecting, tooth-like (Fig. 3), clypeus bowed medially as seen in profile (Fig. 2), distance between lateral ocelli equal to ocellocular distance; distance between median ocellus, lateral ocelli 1/2 distance between lateral ocelli; distance between lateral ocelli and back of head less than least ocellocular distance; compound eye wider than postocciput (lateral aspect); hind femur twice as thick as mid femur; inner hind tibial spurs stout, 5-toothed (Fig. 1); tergum VI with shallow subapical depression; length 7 mm.

Male: unknown.

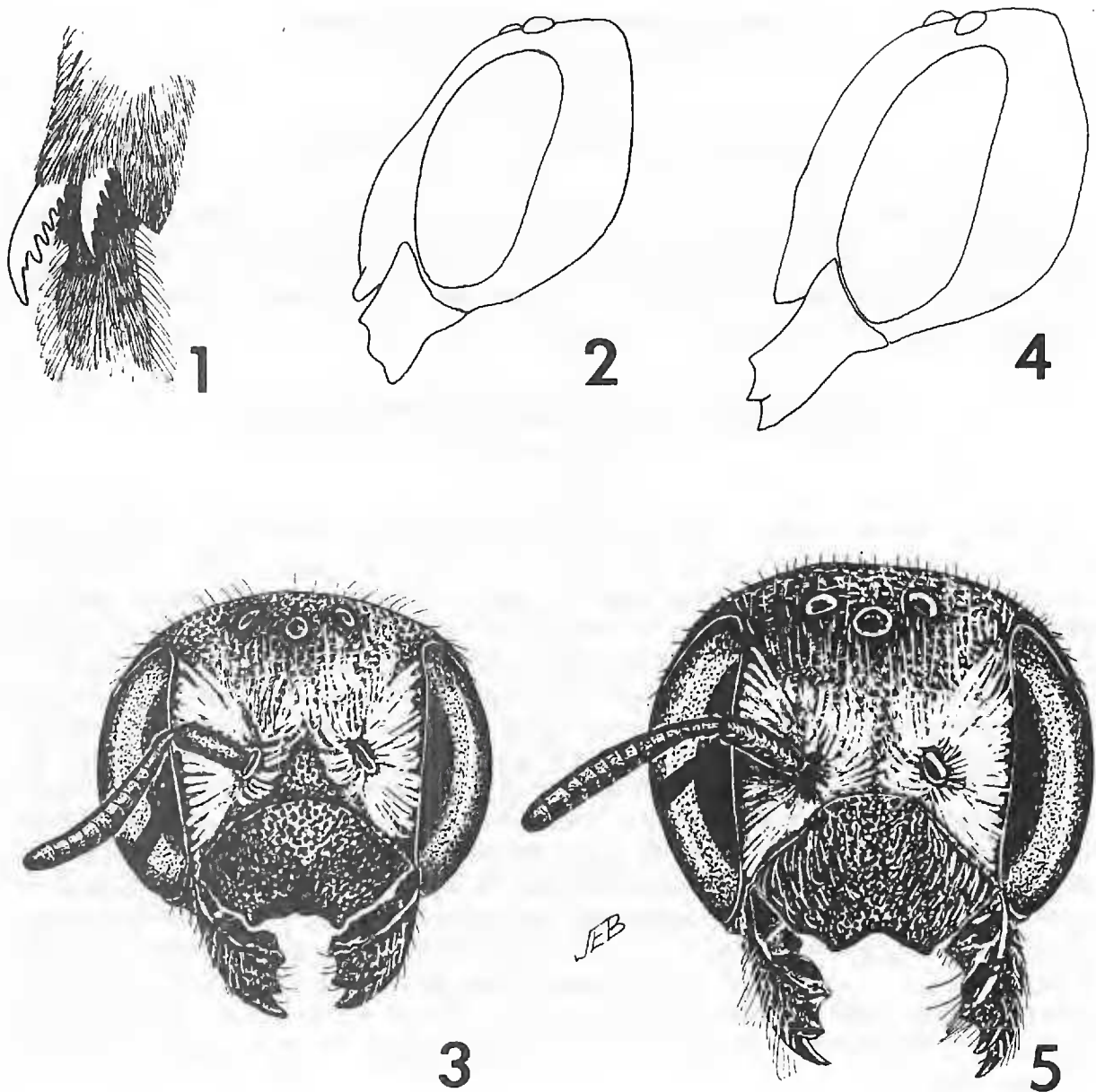
Variation: The tooth-like projections on the clypeus are worn off or lacking in some females, and some specimens are 6-mm long.

Types: Holotype female ARIZONA: Tumacacori; Santa Cruz Co., VI. 2. 1976 (*Parkinsonia aculeata* L.), 1700-1729, (P.D. Hurd and E.G. Linsley). Paratypes, 28♀, same data except collected at other times. One metatype, Oro Valley, Pima Co., Arizona, 2640', V. 28. 1976 (*Cercidium microphyllum* (Torr.) Rose and Johnst.), 10:30-10:59 (P.D. Hurd, E.G. and J. M. Linsley). Holotype deposited in the collection of the California Academy of Science.

Range: Southern Arizona

A. parkinsoniae is similar to *A. femorata* (Michener) and will run to this species in Hurd and Michener (1955). The new species can be separated from *femorata* by the configuration of the clypeus as shown in Figs. 1, 4. Also most specimens of *femorata* have red markings on the hind leg whereas *parkinsoniae* has black legs. A related southwestern species, *A. truncativentris* michener, can be separated from both previously mentioned species by its truncate sternum VI.

Pollen taken from the scopa of the paratypes was 100% from *Parkinsonia*.



Figs. 1-3, *Ashmeadiella parkinsoniae*. 1. hind tibial spurs; 2. lateral view of female head; 3. female face.

Figs. 4-5, *Ashmeadiella femorata*. 4. lateral view of female head; 5. female face.

Acknowledgements

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Literature Cited

- Hurd, P.D. and C.D. Michener. 1955. The megachiline bees of California. Bull. Calif. Insect. Survey 3:1-247.